

Material Safety Data Sheet

Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations
for Shipyard Employment (29 CFR 1915)

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

S- 28 (E)

OMB No. 1218-0074
Expiration Date 05/31/86

Section I

Manufacturer's Name

MALLINCKRODT, INC.

Emergency Telephone Number
(606) 987-7000

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)

P. O. Box M

Paris, KY 40361

Chemical Name
and Synonyms

Acetic Acid, Fe-1

Trade Name
and Synonyms

Glacial Acetic Acid, Ethanoic Acid

Chemical
Family

Organic Acid

Formula

CH₃COOH

Section II-Hazardous Ingredients

Paints, Preservatives, and Solvents

% TLV (Units)

Alloys and Metallic Coatings

% TLV (Units)

Pigments

Base Metal

Catalyst

Alloys

Vehicle

Metallic Coatings

Solvents

Filler Metal
Plus Coating or Core Flux

Additives

Others

Others

Acetic Acid

100

Hazardous Mixtures of Other Liquids, Solids or Gases

% TLV (Units)

Section III-Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F)

245°F

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1)

1.05

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)
@ 20°C

11.4

Percent Volatile by Volume (%)

100

Vapor Density (AIR=1)

2.1

Evaporation Rate

= 1)

Solubility in Water

Complete

Appearance and Odor

Clear, colorless liquid, strong vinegar odor

Section IV-Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)

(Tag Closed Cup) 109°F

Flammable Limits

Lel

4

Uel

16

Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical and alcohol foam

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Water spray or mist decreases combustibility. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Vapors heavier than air. Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide emitted when heated to decomposition.

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Section V-Health Hazard Data S-28 (E) continued

Threshold Limit Value Oral (Rat) LD₅₀ 33/0 mg/kg
TWA 10 ppm Dermal (Rabbit) LD₅₀ 1.06 g/kg

Effects of Overexposure

LIQUID; burns eyes and skin. VAPORS: irritating to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

Inhalation of vapors may cause serious damage to mucous membranes.

Emergency First Aid Procedures EYES: Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. Wash under eyelids, call physician. SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing under shower, flush with water for 15 minutes, call physician. INHALATION: Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped, call physician. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If conscious, give water, call physician.

Section VI-Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid When heated to decomposition, emits toxic carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.
	Stable	X	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Oxidizers, chromic acid, nitric acid, sodium peroxide and strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VII-Spill or Leak Procedures**Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled**

Cover contaminated surfaces with soda ash. Mix with water if necessary. Scoop up, neutralize slurry, flush with excessive water to drain.

Waste Disposal Method

1) Liquid acid may be injected at base of incinerator or mixing with flammable solvent in a solvent burner.

2) Small quantities should be diluted with water, neutralized, and flushed to drain.

Section VIII-Special Protection Information**Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)**

Self-contained breathing apparatus

Ventilation	Local Exhaust		Special
	Mechanical (General) X		Other

Protective Gloves

Rubber

Eye Protection

Splash-proof goggles

Other Protective Equipment

Lab coat, apron, coveralls, face shield

Section IX-Special Precautions**Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing**

Protect against physical damage. Separate from oxidizing or combustible materials.

Replace dropper cap with shipping cap when kit is not in use.

Other Precautions